INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2009

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<u>OFFICIALS</u>

JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires					
	Board of Directors						
Harold Mick Tom Zimmerman John Adam Joy Prothero John Schnicker Peg Campbell Lonny Morow Matt Greiner Marge Wilhelm	President Vice-President Member	2009 2011 2009 2011 2009 2011 2009 2011 2011					
<u>Agency</u>							
Joseph Crozier Nancy Brown Dennis Gourley	Administrator Board Secretary Business Manager and Treasurer	Annual Contract Appointed Appointed					

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Great Prairie Area Education Agency

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Prairie Area Education Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Agency officials. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Prairie Area Education Agency at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our reports dated February 4, 2010 on our consideration of Great Prairie Area Education Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 3 through 13 and 33 through 36 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Great Prairie Education Agency's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <u>Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 4, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Great Prairie Area Education Agency's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The analysis focuses on the Agency's financial performance as a whole.

Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased from \$25,678,634 in fiscal 2008 to \$26,910,795 in fiscal 2009 while General fund expenditures and other financing uses increased from \$25,045,747 in fiscal 2008 to \$27,019,690 in fiscal 2009. This resulted in a decrease in the Agency's General Fund balance from \$3,723,661 in fiscal 2008 to \$3,614,766 in fiscal 2009, a 2.9 percent decrease from the beginning of the fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance was due primarily to the 1.5% across-the-board cut in state aid during fiscal year 2009.
- The increase in General Fund revenues was primarily attributable to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) proceeds received in fiscal year 2009. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to the flowthrough of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) proceeds to the local school districts.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Agency.

- The first two statements are *Agency-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Agency's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Agency, reporting the Agency's operations in more detail than the Agency-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements explain how basic services such as educational services, special education support and media services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Agency operates like businesses. The Agency operates a Cooperative Purchasing Fund for the local school districts.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Agency's budget for the year and a schedule of funding progress for the Agency's retiree health plan.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

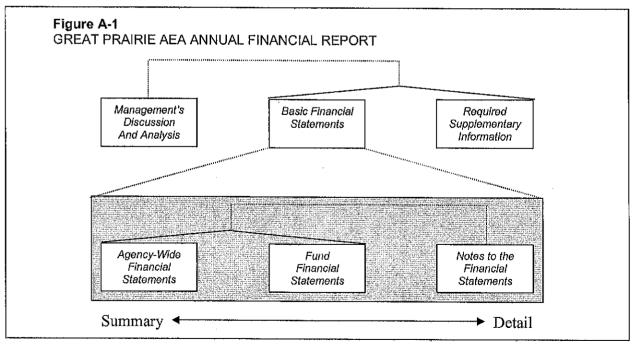


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Agency's financial statements, including the portion of the Agency's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Agency-Wide	F	und Financial Statements				
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Propriety Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire Agency (except flductary funds)	Agency that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building operates similar to private businesses: cooperative purchasing. Age		Instances in which the Agency administers resources on behalf of someone else. The Agency currently has no fiduciary funds.			
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in flduciary net assets 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset / liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, aithough they can			
Type of inflow / outflow and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of wher cash is received or paid			

Agency-Wide Statements

The Agency-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Agency's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Agency-wide statements report the Agency's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Agency's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Agency's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Agency's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in enrollments in the local school districts that the Agency serves and the condition of the Agency's office buildings.

In the Agency-wide financial statements, the Agency's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Agency's basic services are included here, such as instructional services, media services, special education support, and administration. Property taxes, state aid and federal program grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Agency charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Agency's cooperative purchasing program would be included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Agency's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds — not the Agency as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Agency uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The Agency establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for the Special Education Instruction and Juvenile Home funds.

The Agency has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds: Most of the Agency's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Agencywide statements, additional information immediately following the governmental funds statements explains the relationship or differences between the two statements.

The Agency's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Education Instruction Fund, Juvenile Home Education Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

• Proprietary funds: Services for which the Agency charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the Agency-wide statements.

The Agency's enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. The Agency currently has one enterprise fund, the cooperative purchasing fund.

Financial Analysis of the Agency as a Whole

Net assets. The Agency's combined net assets decreased \$58,500 during fiscal year 2009 or less than 1% decrease.

F	ig	u	r	e	F	۱-3	

			RY OF NET ousands of d		•		
		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Percentage Change	
	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2008</u>	2009	2008-2009
Total Assets	13,472.6	13,953.5	47.8	47.8	13,520.4	14,001.3	-3.6%
Total Liabilities	7,144.9	7,684.3	.3	.3	7,145,2	7,684.6	7.5%
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets net of related Debt	2,536.7	2,546.0	_	_	2,536.7	2,546.0	0.4%
Restricted for							
Encumbrances	54.4	17.0		_	54.4	17.0	-68,8%
Inventories	74.6	85,5	_	-	74.6	85.5	14.6%
Restricted for Other	173.9	189.9		_	173.9	189.9	9.2%
Unrestricted	3,488.1	3,430.8	47.5	47.5	3,535.6	3,478.3	-1.6%
Total Net Assets	6,327.7	6,269.2	47.5	47.5	6,375.2	6,316.7	-0.9%

Figure A-4

CHANGE	S IN NET	ASSETS FF (in thousands		RATING	RESULTS		
		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Te	otal	Percentage Change
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	2008-2009
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	1,339,2	1,126.0	72.8	58.9	1,412.0	1,184.9	-16.1%
Operating Grants and Contributions General Revenues	11,265.0	12,705.4	-	-	11,265.0	12,705.4	12.8%
Property taxes	5,755.5	5,931.7	_	_	5,755.5	5,931.7	3.1%
State aid	7,542.0	7,796.7	_	_	7,542.0	7,796.7	3.4%
Unrestricted investment earnings	121.3	8.6			121.3	8.6	-92.9%
Total revenues	26,023.0	27,568.4	72.8	58.9	26,095.8	27,627.3	5.9%
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction	1.979.2	2,216,1	_	_	1,979.2	2,216.1	12.09/
Student support services	18,751.0	20,400.3	_	_	18.751.0	20,400.3	12.0% 8.8%
Media services	1,304.3	1,371.4	_		1.304.3	1,371.4	5.1%
General administration	1,080.4	1,048.3		-	1,080.4	1,048.3	
Educational services	1,535.6	1,777.6	_	_	1,535.6	1,046.3	-3.0% 15,8%
Plant operations and maintenance	304.3	317.7	_		304.3	317.7	4.4%
Central and other support services	332.7	397.4	_	_	332.7	397.4	-19.4%
Interest on long-term debt	147.9	97.1	_	_	125.4	97.1	-34.3%
Cooperative purchasing		-	72.8	58.9	72.8	58.9	-34.3 <i>%</i> -19.1%
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.0	30,3	12.0	50.5	-13,170
Total expenditures	25,435.4	27,625.9	72.8	58.9	25,508.2	27,684.8	8.5%
Excess (deficiency) before special items	587.6	(57.5)	_	_	587.6	(57.5)	-109.8%
Special Items:							
Loss on disposal of assets	(527.9)	(1.0)			(527.9)	(1.0)	-99.8%
Total Special Items	(527.9)	(1.0)			(527.9)	(1.0)	-99.8%
ncrease (decrease) in net assets	59.7	(58.5)	_	_	59.7	(58.5)	-198.0%

Figure A-5

Revenues Fiscal Year 2009

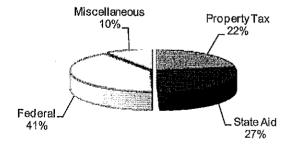
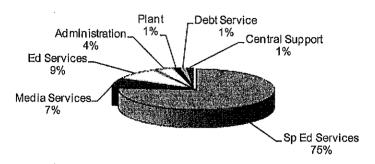


Figure A-6

Expenditures Fiscal Year 2009



Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Agency's governmental activities increased 5.9 percent, and total expenses increased 8.5 percent compared to the prior year. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to the flowthrough of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) proceeds to the local school districts.

Revenues for governmental activities were \$27,567,421 while expenses amounted to \$27,625,910.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the Agency's major governmental activities: instruction, student support services, media services, general administration, educational services, plant operations and maintenance, central and other support services and other expenses.

	Fi	ig	ur	e	ŀ	١.	7
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		(in thousands	IMENTAL AC of dollars)				
	Total Cost of Services Percentage Net Cost of Services						
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008-2009	2008	2009	2008-2009	
nstruction	1,979.2	2,216.1	12.0%	181,4	645.3	255.7%	
Student support services	18,751.0	20,400.3	8.8%	(1,221.6)	(1,339.1)	9.6%	
Media services	1,304.3	1,371.4	5.1%	(573.7)	(537.1)	-6.4%	
General administration	1,080.4	1,048.3	-3.0%	1,080.4	1,048.3	-3.0%	
Educational services	1,535.6	1,777.6	15.8%	(717.8)	(563.5)	-21.5%	
lant operations and maintenance	304.3	317.7	4.4%	`304.3	317.7	4.4%	
Central and other support services	332.7	397.4	19.4%	332.7	397.4	19.4%	
nterest on long-term debt	147.9	97.1	-34.3%	147.9	97.1	-34.3%	
l'otal	25,435.4	27,625.9	8.6%	(466.4)	66.1	-114.2%	

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$27,625,910.
- The portion of the cost financed by users of the Agency's programs was \$1,125,976.
- The federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$13,108,911.
- The net cost portion of governmental activities was financed with \$5,931,712 in flowthrough property tax, \$7,393,201 in state foundation aid and \$8,577 in interest income.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues and expenditures of the Agency's business-type activities (the Cooperative Purchasing Fund) decreased from \$72,803 in fiscal year 2008 to \$58,892 in fiscal year 2009, a decrease of 19.1 percent.

Financial Analysis of the Agency's Funds

As previously noted, Great Prairie AEA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the Agency as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the Agency completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,682,570 which was a decrease from the beginning of the year's fund balances of \$3,792,308. The primary reason for the decrease in combined fund balances in fiscal 2009 was due to the 1.5% across-the-board cut in state aid during fiscal year 2009.

Governmental Fund Highlights

- The Agency's General Fund financial position decreased due to the 1.5% across-the-board cut in state aid during fiscal year 2009.
- The General Fund balance decreased from \$3,723,661 to \$3,614,766 due to the 1.5% across-the-board cut in state aid during fiscal year 2009.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The Co-op Fund net assets remained constant at \$47,500 from fiscal 2008 to fiscal 2009. As previously noted, the Agency operates a cooperative purchasing fund for the benefit of the school districts served by the Agency.

Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Directors annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except its private-purpose trust and agency funds. The budget may be amended during the year. The Agency's budget is prepared on the accrued basis. Over the course of the year, the Agency amended its annual budget one time to reflect adjustments to funding sources and reclassifications among expenditures. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Agency's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• The Agency's General Fund budget did not vary significantly from actual results. The financial statements include a comparison of budget and actual for the governmental and proprietary fund types. The variances between budget and actual were \$67,766 or less than 0.3% of expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal 2009, the Agency had invested \$4.76 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, materials lending library, computers and audio-visual equipment (See Figure A-8). More detailed information about capital assets is available in Note 3 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$806,357. Total accumulated depreciation was \$9,369,986 at June 30, 2009.

Excluding depreciation, the Agency has \$14.13 million in capital assets. Governmental funds account for the entire \$14.13 million.

Figure A-8

94.10.10		·						
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)								
	Governi Activ	Total Percentage Change						
	2008	2009	2008-2009					
Land	334.3	334.3	0.0%					
Buildings	2,079.5	2024.9	-2.6%					
Improvements other than buildings	979.7	884.5	-9.7%					
Furniture and equipment	1,069.1	953.9	-10.8%					
Library books and films	562.0	561.4	-0.1%					
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	5,024.6	4,759.0	-5.3%					

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the Agency had \$2,390,707 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This represents a decrease of 10.5 percent from the beginning of the year (See Figure A-9). The decrease was primarily due to the annual principal payments on the agency's bonded indebtedness for the Burlington and Ottumwa buildings. More detailed information about the Agency's long-term liabilities is available in Note 4 to the financial statements.

In May 2008, the Agency refinanced its certificates of participation indebtedness for the Burlington Office at an interest rate of 4.08% and reduced the amount of indebtedness by restructuring the terms of the bonded indebtedness. As of June 30, 2009, the Agency had total outstanding certificates of participation indebtedness of \$2,213,000.

Figure A-9

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (in thousands of dollars)							
	To Age <u>2008</u>		Total Percentage Change <u>2008-2009</u>				
Certificates of participation Compensated absences Early retirement benefits	2,448,0 170.5 13.8	2,213.0 177.7 0.0	-11.1% 4.2% -100.0%				
Total	2,672.3	2,390.7	-10.5%				

Factors Bearing on the Agency's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Agency was aware of several circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The state legislature continued the reduction in state aid to all of the state's area education by \$2.5 million for Fiscal Year 2010. Great Prairie Area Education Agency's portion of this amount is \$202,745. Additionally, the state legislature eliminated Phase I beginning Fiscal Year 2010. Great Prairie Area Education Agency's portion of this amount is \$44,464. The state governor also enacted a 1.5% across-the-board state aid reduction during fiscal year 2009 and an additional 10% across-the-board state aid reduction from the across-the-board reductions is \$878,319.
- The Agency's student enrollment projections continue to reflect a decline. State aid funding and flowthrough property tax funding for the Agency is tied to enrollment.

Contacting the Agency's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dennis Gourley, Business Manager, Great Prairie Area Education Agency, 2814 North Court Street, Ottumwa, Iowa 52501-1163.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 6,393,108	\$ 46,151	\$ 6,439,259
Accounts	499,546	-	499,546
Due from other governments Inventories	2,175,669	1,636	2,177,305
Net OPEB asset	85,526 40,697	-	85,526
Capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	4,758,970	-	40,697 4,758,970
	11,00,010		4,100,970
TOTAL ASSETS	13,953,516	47,787	14,001,303
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	1,323,933	255	1,324,188
Salaries and benefits payable Deferred revenue:	3,007,727	-	3,007,727
Federal grants	961,912	-	961,912
Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:			,
Certificates of participation	295,000	_	295,000
Compensated absences	177,707	-	177,707
Portion due or payable after one year: Certificates of participation	1,918,000	-	1,918,000
, ,			1,010,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,684,279	255	7,684,534
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt Restricted for:	2,545,970	-	2,545,970
Encumbrances	17,030	_	17,030
Unrestricted	3,706,237	47,532	3,753,769
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 6,269,237	\$ 47,532	\$ 6,316,769

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Progr	am Revenues
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Service</u>	Operating Grants, and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:			
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$ 2,216,093	\$ 1,125,976	\$ 444,790
Student support services	20,400,300	2,181,188	19,558,225
Media services	1,371,440	1,787,954	120,624
General administration	1,048,344	-	•
Educational services	1,777,518	1,962,570	378,473
Plant operations and maintenance	317,709	-	
Central and other support services	397,398	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	97,108		-
Total governmental activities	27,625,910	7,057,688	20,502,112
Business type activities:			
Non-instructional programs:			
Cooperative purchasing	58,892	58,892	
Total	\$ 27,684,802	\$ <u>7,116,580</u>	\$ _20,502,112

GENERAL REVENUES:

Unrestricted investment earnings Loss on disposal of capital assets

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

Net and C			
Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ (645,327) 1,339,113 537,138 (1,048,344) 563,525 (317,709) (397,398) (97,108) (66,110)	\$ -	\$	(645,327) 1,339,113 537,138 (1,048,344) 563,525 (317,709) (397,398) (97,108) (66,110)
(66,110)			
8,577 (956)	-		8,577 (956)
(58,489)	-		(58,489)
6,327,726	47,532		6,375,258
\$ 6,269,237	\$ 47,532	\$	6,316,769

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>General</u>	G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments	r.	6.050.007	Φ	447.005	ው	0.407.050
Receivables:	\$	6,350,367	\$	117,285	\$	6,467,652
Accounts		311,324		188,222		499,546
Due from other governments Inventories		2,175,669 85,526		-		2,175,669
myontonos		00,020		_		85,526
TOTAL A	ASSETS \$	8,922,886	\$_	305,507	\$	9,228,393
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,318,500	\$	5,433	\$	1,323,933
Cash overdraft		- · · · ·	·	74,544	·	74,544
Salaries and benefits payable		2,892,952		114,775		3,007,727
Compensated absences		177,707		-		177,707
Deferred revenue:		0.4.0.00.4		40.00		
Federal grants		918,961	-	42,951		961,912
Total liabilities		5,308,120	-	237,703		5,545,823
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		17,030		-		17,030
Inventories		85,526				85,526
Designated for:						•
Carpet		120,750		-		120,750
Centerville office Media resources		375,000		-		375,000
Categorical funding		90,481		-		90,481
Burlington roof		99,448 98,000		-		99,448
Alley replacement		90,000		-		98,000 90,000
Rooftop units		126,000		<u>-</u>		126,000
Undesignated		2,512,531		67,804		2,580,335
Total fund balances		3,614,766	-	67,804		3,682,570
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	VNCE6 &		ф -		ተ	
TO THE EIRDIGHTES AND FUND BAL	- ∠ 140⊏9 ∳	8,922,886	\$	305,507	Ф	9,228,393

\$ 6,269,237

GREAT PRAIRIE AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	3,682,570
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$14,128,956 and the accumulated depreciation is \$9,369,986.		4,758,970
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the governmental funds.		40,697
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	-	(2,213,000)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Nonmajor		
		C	Sovernmental		
	<u>General</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenues:		•		_	
Local sources	\$ 6,829,928	\$	236,338	\$	7,066,266
State sources	9,096,126		444,790		9,540,916
Federal sources	<u>10,961,195</u>				<u>10,961,195</u>
Total revenues	26,887,249		681,128		27,568,377
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	-		658,425		658,425
Student support services	20,431,684		-		20,431,684
Media services	1,887,759		~		1,887,759
General administration	1,041,633		-		1,041,633
Educational services	2,565,832		-		2,565,832
Plant operations and maintenance	330,574		-		330,574
Central and other support services	390,100				390,100
Debt service	-		<u>372,108</u>		372,108
Total expenditures	26,647,582		1,030,533		27,678,115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	239,667		(349,405)		(109,738)
Other financing sources (uses):					•
Transfers in	23,546		372,108		395,654
Transfers out	(372,108)	(23,546)		(395,654)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(348,562)	348,562		
Deficiency of revenues and					
other financing sources under					
expenditures and other financing uses	(108,895)	(843)		(109,738)
Fund balances beginning of year	3,723,661		68,647		3,792,308
Fund balances end of year	\$ _3,614,766	\$	67,804	\$	3,682,570

1,246

(58,489)

GREAT PRAIRIE AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (109,738) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expenses to allocate those expenditures over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Governmental funds report the selling price of capital assets disposed while governmental activities report gains and losses on the disposal of capital assets. Depreciation expense and loss on disposal of capital assets exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year, as follows: Expenditures for capital assets 541,619 Depreciation expense (806, 357)Loss on disposal of capital assets (956)(265,694)Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets but is not reported in the Statement of Activities. 275,000 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows: Other postemployment benefits 40.697 Early retirement benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

		Cooperative <u>Purchasing</u>
1	ETS: rrent assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 46,151 1,636 47,787
	<u>_ITIES</u> :	
Cur	rrent liabilities;	
	Accounts payable	<u>255</u>
NET A	ASSETS:	
Unr	restricted	\$ <u>47,532</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Cooperative <u>Purchasing</u>
Operating revenues: Charges for service		\$ _58,892
Operating expenses: Non-instructional programs: Purchased services Supplies and materials Total operating expenses		1,322 <u>57,570</u> 58,892
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	-
Net assets beginning of year		47,532
Net assets end of year		\$ <u>47,532</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	operative rchasing
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 72,158 (58,917) 13,241
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	32,910
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 46,151
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ -
Decrease in due from other governments Decrease in accounts payable	13,266 (25)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,241

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Great Prairie Area Education Agency is an intermediate school corporation established to identify and serve children who require special education. The Agency also provides media services and education support services. These programs and support services are provided to 43 school districts and private schools in a fourteen-county area. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Great Prairie Area Education Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set fourth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. Great Prairie Area Education Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the Agency's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. All general revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Agency funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Agency's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the Agency applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Agency's Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts and money market funds. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Schools Joint Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

All short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Inventories</u> — Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method and consist of expendable supplies and materials. The cost of these items is recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of one year.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>
Land	\$ 300
Buildings	300
Improvements other than buildings	300
Furniture and equipment	300
Library books and films	300

Capital assets of the Agency are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Lives (In Years)
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Furniture and equipment	5
Library books and films	5

<u>Salaries and Benefits Payable</u> – Payroll and related expenses for teachers with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August have been accrued as liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Deferred revenue represents an excess of cash advances by the funding source over accrued expenditures at year end.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets representing the Agency's commitment to fund non-current compensated absences. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2009. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General and Special Revenue Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Balances</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Restricted Net Assets – In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the state sinking fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts, and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Agency had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Diversified Portfolio which are valued at an amortized cost of \$5,005,449 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk — The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

<u>Credit risk</u> - The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning of Year	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	End of Your
Governmental activities:	<u>or real</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>of Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 334,332	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>334,332</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,729,597	_		2,729,597
Improvements other than buildings	2,132,834	11,941	-	2,144,775
Furniture and equipment	5,554,977	257,601	147,443	5,665,135
Library books and films	<u>3,149,973</u>	<u>272,077</u>	<u> 166,933</u>	<u>3,255,117</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>13,567,381</u>	<u>541,619</u>	314,376	13,794,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	650,072	54,592	-	704,664
Improvements other than buildings	1,153,108	107,239	-	1,260,347
Furniture and equipment	4,485,860	371,903	146,487	4,711,276
Library books and films	<u>2,588,009</u>	<u>272,623</u>	<u>166,933</u>	<u>2,693,699</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	8,877,049	806,357	<u>313,420</u>	<u>9,369,986</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,690,332	(264,738)	<u>956</u>	4,424,638
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>5,024,664</u>	\$ (<u>264,738</u>)	\$ <u>956</u>	\$ <u>4,758,970</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the follow	ing functions:			
Governmental activities:				
Student support services			\$ 413,477	
Media services and instruction			305,546	
General administration			21,089	
Educational services			51,655	
Plant operations and maintenance			6,693	
Central and other support services	al activities		<u>7,897</u>	
Total depreciation expense - Government	ai activities		\$ <u>806,357</u>	

Buildings within governmental activities includes \$2,333,400 acquired under capital leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance End <u>Of Year</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Certificates of participation Compensated absences Early retirement benefits Total	\$ 2,488,000 170,464 13,817 \$ 2,672,281	\$ - 177,707 \$ 177,707	\$ 275,000 170,464 _13,817 \$ 459,281	\$ 2,213,000 177,707 \$ 2.390.707	\$ 295,000 177,707 \$ 472,707

Certificates of Participation

The Agency has sold certificates of participation for land and facilities for a total of \$5,000,000. The certificates of participation represent an ownership interest of the certificate holder in a lease purchase agreement. The certificates mature over a period of 20 years with interest rates ranging from 3.51% to 4.08%. The following is a schedule by year of the future minimum payments required:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 295,000	\$ 84,622	\$ 379,622
2011	310,000	73,440	383,440
2012	330,000	61,701	391,701
2013	345,000	51,135	396,135
2014	188,000	37,415	225,415
Thereafter	745,000	78,290	823,290
Total	\$ <u>2,213,000</u>	\$ <u>386,603</u>	\$ <u>2,599,603</u>

Payments on the certificates of participation for the year ended June 30, 2009, including interest, totaled \$368,071.

NOTE 5: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Agency contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.10% of their annual covered salary and the Agency is required to contribute 6.35% of annual covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$972,071 and \$831,406, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

Great Prairie Area Education Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past two fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: MAJOR REVENUE SOURCE

The Agency receives the majority of its funding from grants with the State of Iowa and the Federal Government. The majority of the Agency's funding is accomplished through a reimbursement system. The Agency incurs expense, pays for the expense, submits a reimbursement voucher to the appropriate agency and is reimbursed for the expense.

NOTE 8: OPERATING LEASES

The Agency has leased various facilities within the area to house the different divisions of the Agency. These leases have been classified as operating leases and, accordingly, all rents are charged to expenditures as incurred. The leases expire between September 14, 2008 and June 30, 2010. Certain leases are renewable for additional periods. Some of the leases also require the payment of normal maintenance and insurance on the properties. In most cases, management expects that the leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

The Agency has leased various pieces of office equipment. The lease has been classified as an operating lease and, accordingly, all rents are charged to expenditures as incurred. The lease expires September 30, 2009.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases which have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2009.

Year Ending June 30,	Space Rental	Office <u>Equipment</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2010	\$ 82,575	\$	6,591	\$ 89,166		
2011	33,096		-	33,096		
2012	<u>31,932</u>			<u>31,932</u>		
Total	\$ <u>147,603</u>	\$	<u>6,591</u>	\$ <u>154,194</u>		

The total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009, for all operating leases, except those with terms of one month or less that were not renewed, were \$136,724.

NOTE 9: LITIGATION

The Agency is, from time to time, involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of its business that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on the Agency's results of operations.

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions</u> during the year ended June 30, 2009.

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Agency operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical benefits for retirees and, if elected, their spouses. There are 155 active and 42 retired members in the plan.

The medical coverage is provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Agency. The Agency currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> – The Agency's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Agency, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Agency's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 119,209
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	119,209 (<u>159,906</u>)
Decrease in net OPEB cost Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	(40,697)
Net OPEB asset end of year	\$ <u>(40,697</u>)

For calculation of the net OPEB asset, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$159,906 or 100% of the premium costs.

The Agency's Annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Year Annual Ended OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Asset	
June 30, 2009	\$ <u>119,209</u>	134.1 %	\$	(40,697)	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,540,114 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,540,114. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$10,369,470 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 14.85%. As of June 30, 2009, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

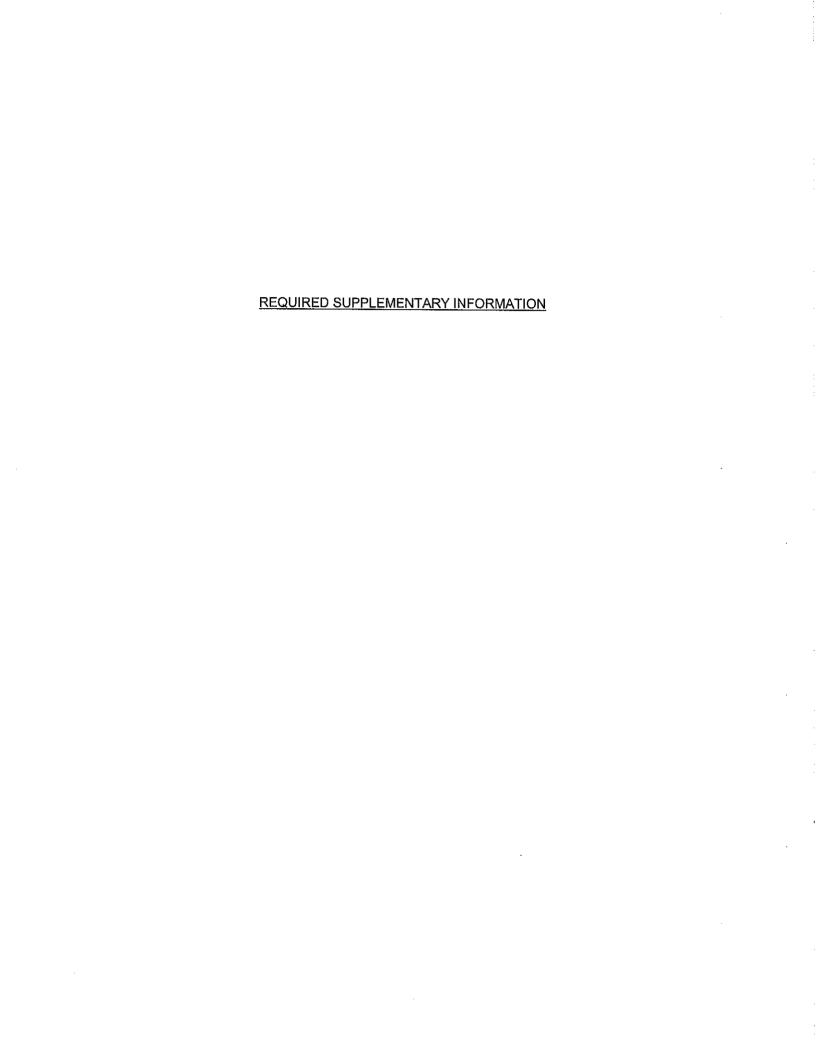
NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit and the entry age normal actuarial cost methods were used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3% discount rate based on the Agency's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 9%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1.0 % each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Rates for Male and Female, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from recent Great Prairie AEA School District experience and applying the termination factors based upon national termination studies performed by the Society of Actuaries.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$784 per month. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over a maximum of 30 years.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	1	Governmental Funds <u>Actual</u>	F	Proprietary Fund <u>Actual</u>		Total <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	7,066,266	\$	58,892	\$	7,125,158
State sources	,	9,540,916	•	, <u>-</u>	•	9,540,916
Federal sources		10,961,195		-		10,961,195
Total revenues		27,568,377		58,892		27,627,269
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Current:						
Instruction		658,425		-		658,425
Student support services		20,431,684		-		20,431,684
Media services		1,887,759		-		1,887,759
General administration		1,041,633		-		1,041,633
Educational services		2,565,832				2,565,832
Plant operations and maintenance		330,574		-		330,574
Central and other support services		390,100		-		390,100
Non instructional programs		-		58,892		58,892
Debt service		372,108				372,108
Total expenditures/expenses		27,678,115		58,892		27,737,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/						
expenses		(109,738)				(109,738)
Balance beginning of year		3,792,308		47,532		3,839,840
Balance end of year	\$	3,682,570	\$	47,532	\$	3,730,102

 Bu	 -	Final to Actual		
<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	_	Variance
				•
\$ 7,753,697	\$	7,634,579	\$	(509,421)
9,049,733		9,608,803	-	(67,887)
9,684,983		9,725,837		1,235,358
26,488,413		26,969,219		658,050
829,942		700,526		42,101
19,149,423		19,203,624		(1,228,060)
1,905,345		1,994,156		106,397
1,090,207		1,036,585		(5,048)
2,134,081		2,544,344		(21,488)
340,177		353,424		22,850
355,841		442,956		52,856
500,000		500,000		441,108
383,899		<u>371,108</u>		(1,000)
26,688,915		27,146,723		(590,284)
(200,502)		(177,504)		67,766
3,305,125		3,839,841		(1)
\$ 3,104,623	\$	3,662,337	\$	67,765

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY REPORTING

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u> Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

The Agency's Board of Directors annually prepares a budget on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Although the budget document presents function expenditures/expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure/expense level, not by fund. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board.

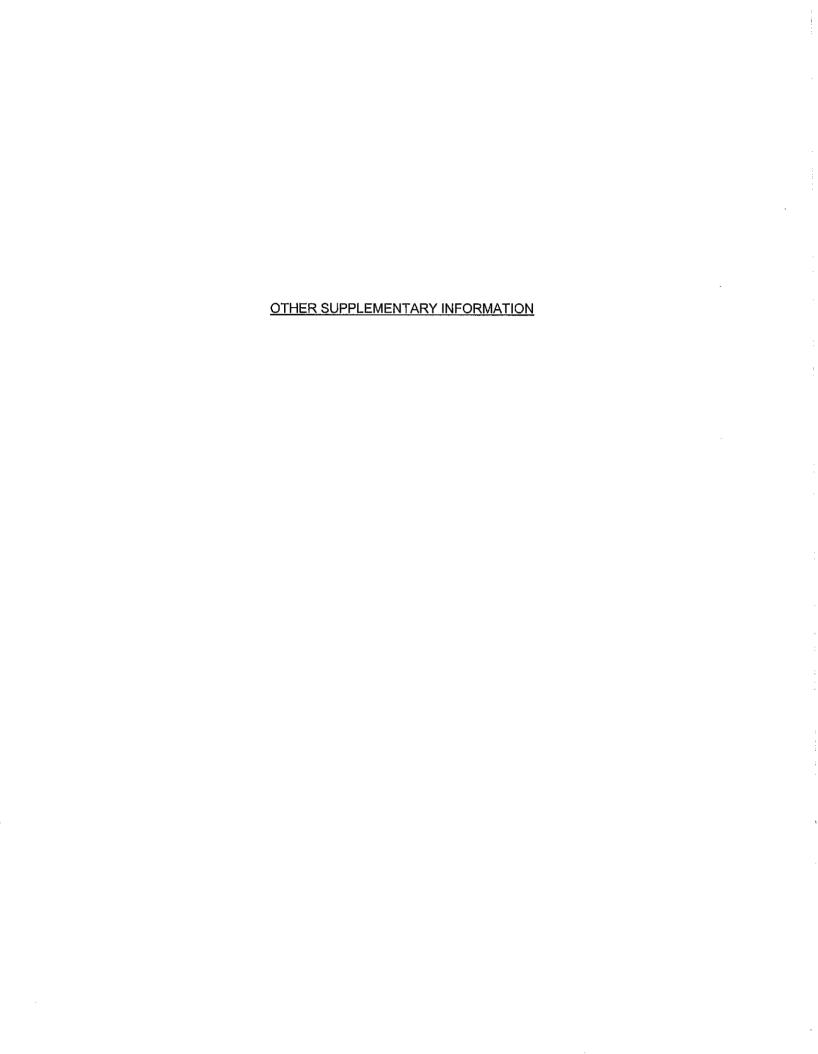
For the year ended June 30, 2009, the Agency's expenditures/expenses exceeded the approved budget.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>(b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	Funded Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2008	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,540,114</u>	\$ <u>1,540,114</u>	0.00%	\$ 10,369,470	14.85%

See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset, funded status and funding progress.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Special Revenue							
			Special		Juvenile	_			
		Education Home			Debt				
		į	<u>Instruction</u>		Education		<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	•								
Cash and pooled investments		\$	<u>.</u>	\$	117,021	\$	264	\$	117,285
Accounts receivable		Ψ	188,222	Ψ	-	Ψ	20-1	Ψ	188,222
		-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						100,442
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	188,222	\$	117,021	\$	264	\$	305,507
			<u> </u>	•		•			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANCES								
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		\$	2,372	\$	3,061	\$	-	\$	5,433
Cash overdraft			74,544		-		-		74,544
Salaries and benefits payable			43,766		71,009		-		114,775
Deferred revenue:									
Federal grants			-		42,951				42,951
Total liabilities			120,682		117,021		-		237,703
Fund balances:									
Unreserved fund balance			67.540				007		07.004
Office creations balance		-	67,540				<u>264</u>	•	67,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	FUND BALANCES	\$	188,222	\$	117,021	\$	264	\$	305,507

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	 Special	Re	venue				
	 Special		Juvenile				
	Education		Home		Debt		
	Instruction		<u>Education</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 236,293	\$	40	\$	5	\$	236,338
State sources	15,853	·	428,937	,		•	444,790
Total revenues	252,146		428,977		5		681,128
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	243,920		414,505		_		658,425
Debt service	=		-		372,108		372,108
Total expenditures	243,920		414,505		372,108		1,030,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	8,226		14,472		(372,103)		(349,405)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in			-		372,108		372,108
Transfers out	(9,074)		(14,472)				(23,546)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,074)		(14,472)		372,108		348,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other							·
financing uses	(848)		-		5		(843)
Fund balances beginning of year	68,388		<u> </u>		259		68,647
Fund balances end of year	\$ 67,540	\$	_	\$	264	\$	67,804

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS

	 Modified Accrual Basis				
	 Year Ended June 30,				
	 2009		<u>2008</u>		
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 7,066,266	\$	7,215,058		
State sources	9,540,916		8,848,117		
Federal sources	<u>10,961,195</u>		9,959,860		
Total	\$ 27,568,377	\$	26,023,035		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	\$ 658,425	\$	714,252		
Student support services	20,431,684		18,738,308		
Media services	1,887,759		1,839,742		
General administration	1,041,633		1,077,202		
Educational services	2,565,832		2,356,146		
Plant operations and maintenance	330,574		339,082		
Central and other support services	390,100		368,189		
Debt service	372,108		607,884		
Total	\$ 27,678,115	\$	26,040,805		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Project Title Indirect:	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Iowa Department of Education:				
Handicapped Preschool Program	84,027	080915	\$	6,570,593
Handicapped Preschool Program (Lea Flowthrough)	84.027	9KB2-15	Ψ	2,098,437
Parent Education	84.027	87415		104,187
Transition Grant	84.027	SPDG-15		26,449
Instructional Decision Making	84.027	8K79-15		69,438
instituctional Decision Making	04.021	01(7 5-10		
04040 40 5	04.470	00040 45		8,869,104
Section 619 Ages 3-5	84.173	08619-15		303,083
Section 619 Early Childhood	84.173	FECPD0809-15		31,173
				9,203,360
Part C Infants and Toddlers	84.181	C08-15		227,352
Part C Infants and Toddlers (Regional Coordinator)	84.181	C08-15		3,487
				230,839
Eisenhower Math/Science Block Grant	84.281A			7,466
	01120171			1,100
E2T2	84.318			75,334
LC12	04.510			70,004
Dooding Circl	04.057			40.004
Reading First	84.357	 ,		46,001
Title III ELL/LEP	84.365			79,869
				•
Part B Stimulus Recovery	84.391A	44		104,873
Part B Stimulus Recovery (Lea Flowthrough)	84.391A			1,138,856
, ,				1,243,729
				1,210,120
Section 619 Stimulus Recovery	84.392A			6.040
Section of a Stifficials Recovery	04.39ZA	₩.R.		6,913
Mental Health Screening	93.243	5889SM03		21,595
				•
Total			\$	10,915,106

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Basis of Presentation – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Great Prairie Area Education Agency and is presented on the modified accrual basis. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Great Prairie Area Education Agency

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Prairie Area Education Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Great Prairie Area Education Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Great Prairie Area Education Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Great Prairie Area Education Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Great Prairie Area Education Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Great Prairie Area Education Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of Great Prairie Area Education Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Great Prairie Area Education Agency's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Agency's responses, we did not audit Great Prairie Area Education Agency's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Great Prairie Area Education Agency and other parties to whom Great Prairie Area Education Agency may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Great Prairie Area Education Agency during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 4, 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors of Great Prairie Area Education Agency

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Great Prairie Area Education Agency with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Great Prairie Area Education Agency's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Great Prairie Area Education Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Great Prairie Area Education Agency's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Great Prairie Area Education Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Great Prairie Area Education Agency's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Great Prairie Area Education Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Great Prairie Area Education Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Great Prairie Area Education Agency's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the Agency's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below.

A control deficiency in an Agency's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Agency's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above.

Great Prairie Area Education Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Agency's responses, we did not audit Great Prairie Area Education Agency's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Great Prairie Area Education Agency and other parties to whom Great Prairie Area Education Agency may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 4, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- a. Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- b. Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, none of which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- c. The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- d. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- e. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- f. The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- g. Major programs were as follows:
 - CFDA Number 84.027 Special Education Grants to States
 - CFDA Number 84.173 Special Education Preschool Grants
 - CFDA Number 84.391A Special Education Grants to States Recovery
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- i. Great Prairie Area Education Agency qualifies as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

Significant Deficiencies -

09-II-A <u>Payroll Disbursements</u> – Certain Agency employees are paid twice monthly, on the 10th and the 25th. These Agency employees are paid for days they have not yet worked. Payments for time not yet worked could lead to a loss by the Agency and is not good business practice.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should examine their policies in this area and consider changing this policy.

Response – The Board will look into this matter.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Non-compliance - No matters were noted.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

Significant Deficiencies - No matters were noted.

<u>Instances of Non-compliance</u> - No matters were noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

09-IV-A Budget -- Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the amounts budgeted.

The Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 09-IV-B Questionable Expenditures We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 09-IV-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.
- 09-IV-D <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between Great Prairie Area Education Agency and Agency officials or employees were noted.
- 09-IV-E <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of Agency officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 09-IV-F <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 09-IV-G Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency's investment policy were noted.
- 09-IV-H <u>Certified Annual Report</u> The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the Iowa Department of Education.
- 09-IV-I <u>Categorical Funding</u> No instances were noted of categorical funding used to supplant rather that supplement other funds.